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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Up To The Kremlin

BY far the most important consideration attaching to Dr Adenauer's decisive victory in the West German elections is the effect it is likely to have on recent Allied moves to get Russia to join in four power discussions on the reunification of Germany and conclusion of an Austrian peace treaty. Coincidence with the West German elections was the latest note sent by the Big Three to the Kremlin which, in addition to seeking to find a solution to the German and Austrian problems, expresses the hope that this accomplishment could be expected to pave the way for fruitful talks on other major problems. The United States, Britain and France do not simply propose a meeting in the void without any previous agreement as to how and where to start discussions. For no useful purpose would be served if the four Ministers were to meet only to disagree at the start on what they were going to talk about; or if it were clear from the beginning that their ideas were so diametrically and irreconcilably opposed that there could be no hope of any agreement. That sort of meeting could only result in making matters even worse. On the other hand the note does not lay down any hard and fast agenda to which the Russians are expected necessarily to conform. The only condition advanced—and it is a logical one—is that the talks in the first place deal with the questions of Germany and Austria. The stress is on a businesslike approach, aiming at concrete results, and avoiding as far as possible vague and sterile controversy. With the same purpose the three powers suggest that in dealing with Germany the ministers should concentrate in the first instance on the question of free elections and the status of the future German Government.

THIS raises a very important issue which requires to be settled before the ministers meet, if their meeting is to have any chance of achieving anything. The Russians, in earlier notes, have seemed to insist on a quite different approach. They have suggested that the first step should be the formation of a provisional government by a sort of coalition between the existing West and East German governments; then negotiation of a peace treaty; and only then the holding of all-German elections. This programme is, in the first case, a denial of democracy, and in the second a complete reversal of a common sense procedure which surely requires that Germany in any treaty negotiations shall be represented by a Government whose credentials and authority are beyond question. Moreover the procedure proposed by Russia would be impossible in practice since all the democratic parties in Western Germany have made it emphatically clear that they will not enter into any kind of coalition or co-operation with the present East German administration. Moscow's reactions to the Allied note are awaited. If the Soviet Government agrees to take the question of free elections as a starting point the prospects for the conference will be quite good. It is inevitable that Russia will direct a jaundiced eye at Dr Adenauer's election triumph, and this in turn may persuade the Kremlin either to ignore or reject the Western powers' latest endeavour to find a four power solution to the German and Austrian problems.

# Neville Duke Captures Air Speed Record At 727.6 mph

## BRITISH PLANE DOES FINE PERFORMANCE

Tangmere, Sept. 7.

Squadron-Leader Neville Duke, Britain's ace test pilot, today reached an average speed of 727.6 miles an hour in his flame coloured Hawker Hunter jet fighter to capture the world's air speed record from the United States.

The Royal Aero Club, official body responsible for timing the tests, said Duke's average speed was 1,171 kilometres an hour over the three kilometre closed circuit course off the south coast.

Duke's highest speed today was 738.8 miles an hour.

The figures are subject to confirmation. Squadron-Leader Duke made four runs over the course between Littlehampton, Sussex, and Kingston Gorse.

His speeds for the four flights were: 1,153.4 kilometres an hour (716.7 miles per hour); 1,189 kilometres an hour (738.8 miles per hour); 1,153.1 kilometres an hour (716.5 miles per hour); 1,188.7 kilometres an hour (738.6 miles per hour).

The Royal Aero Club said if the attempt was confirmed by the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale, it would "establish a new world speed record." But the Club did not state whether Duke's record claim was based on his first or second attempt today.

Thousands of holidaymakers packing the beaches along the coast saw the wartime fighter pilot racing the sound of his own engines as he wrestled the record from the United States.

## France Backs UN Charter Revision

Paris, Sept. 7.

France said today that it would support American efforts to revise the United Nations Charter as a means of preventing the Soviet Union from paralysing the Security Council by its veto power.

The French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, M. Maurice Schuman, speaking at the opening session of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, said: "The United States Secretary of State Dulles recently declared his country's favourable attitude toward revising the Charter. France for its part would make no objection. The United Nations intervened in Korea in spite of the statutory paralysis of the Security Council."

"If we wish to discourage all future aggression, we must take advantage of Article 109 of the Charter, which permits us to revise our international institutions at the general conference in 1955."

**URGENCY UNDERLINED**  
M. Schuman added that the strides made in atomic science and the necessity for developing a general system of settling international disputes underlined the urgency for revision of powers.

"But we must not forget," he added, referring to Russia, "that we will be clashing with other great powers. Amendments to the Charter can only take effect after ratification by two-thirds of the General Assembly and with approval of all members of the Security Council."

Other speakers at the eighth plenary session of the organisation, which is devoted to publishing the goals and achievements of the United Nations, stressed the need for continued recognition of the aims and spirit of the world body.

In becoming the fastest man in the air today, Duke became the first Briton to hold a world air speed record for seven years. The test pilot's average speed easily beat the existing record of 698 miles an hour set up by Captain James Nash of America. It also smashed the 715.69 miles an hour claim—not yet confirmed—of another American, Colonel F. Barnes.

Duke only needed to raise his figure by one per cent—a speed of about 723 miles an hour—to create a new world record. Among the crowds who saw the 31-year-old test pilot triumph today was his wife, Gwen.

Later they celebrated at a dinner with executives of the Hawker Company. Duke made his first attempt on the record in the afternoon and attacked it again in the evening.

A Hawker company official said today: "We are quite happy the flights today there will be no further flying."—Reuter.

## AMERICANS' RECORDS

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 7. Two new world speed records for jet aircraft and a new world speed and altitude record for helicopters were announced at the national aircraft show here today.

The records were set during the hot spell last week. They were made public after it became apparent that because of cooler air temperatures the records were unlikely to be broken during scheduled attempts today.

Brigadier General J. Stanley Holtzman, 42, Commander of Edwards Air Force base, California, set a new world record of 690.118 MPH for the 100 kilometres closed course here on September 2.

That record won for General Holtzman the Thompson trophy for which he had been scheduled to compete later today.

Because of adverse flying conditions General Holtzman flew past the aircraft show at better than 600 miles an hour in a demonstration of simulated run of the winning event a week ago.

The 1931 Thompson event set a record of 635.86 miles an hour and was won by Captain Fred Ascani.

General Holtzman's speed run today over the 100 kilometre course was 481 miles an hour. But his 600 miles an hour which he set on September 2 will stand as the Thompson trophy record.

**NEW ALTITUDE MARK**  
Captain Russell M. Dobyns, of the Air Force base at Florida, set the helicopter record. On September 2 he flew a Pinnock YH-21 "Work Horse" helicopter to 22,289 feet to shatter the old altitude mark of 21,250 set in 1949 by a Sikorsky H-52.

On September 4 Captain Dobyns set a new world helicopter speed record of 140.735 miles per hour.

All the record runs were supervised by the National Aeronautics Association and have been submitted to the International organization for official recognition.—Reuter.



Neville Duke seated in the cockpit of his Hawker Hunter jet plane with which he yesterday broke the world's air speed record. — London Express.

## Italy Expected To Withdraw Troops From Yugoslav Frontier

Trieste, Sept. 7.

Italy is expected to withdraw her troops and tank reinforcements from the Yugoslav border in the next few days and seek to persuade the Western Powers to intervene with Marshal Tito for an "acceptable" Trieste settlement.

The 8,000 British and American troops whose leave was stopped after President Tito's week-end speech went back to normal duties today.

Italian political quarters reacted strongly against the Marshal's proposal to internationalise the city of Trieste and hand over the hinterland to Yugoslavia.

Rome Foreign Ministry officials are understood to hope the Western Allies will not come to the conclusion that direct Trieste talks between Italy and Yugoslavia are useless.

The New York Times said today that Marshal Tito's speech might provide a new impulse towards a solution, though he had made his proposals "under circumstances and in a tone which might nullify the positive elements in them."

The New York Times added: "It is to be hoped that with his Hitleresque performance out of the way the Marshal will return to a calmer mood and make good his offer of direct negotiations and his expression of friendship for the Italian people, on which his own safety may depend."

## STUDIES SPEECH

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Giuseppe Pella, who spent yesterday in Rome studying Marshal Tito's speech has now returned to his summer villa in the Abruzzi mountains. He is expected to reply in a speech in Rome next Sunday.

Today's Politika, newspaper of the Yugoslav People's Front, said Marshal Tito had left the door open for negotiations and it was now up to Rome.

Marshal Tito called recent Italian troop moves "an openly aggressive act" and said if the troops were withdrawn, talks might be started again at a round table conference.—China Mail Special.

## ASSURANCES GIVEN

Rome, Sept. 7. The United States, Britain and France have assured Italy that they will stick to the 1948 tripartite declaration recommending the return of the whole of Trieste to Italy, the Foreign Ministry said tonight.

An informal statement released to the press said it was "certain that this week will see the government engaged in new and profound examinations of the Trieste situation with the signatories of the tripartite declaration." "The attitude of these three powers, with the principles

## Death Of Notorious British Communist

Moscow, Sept. 7.

Mr Douglas Springhall, former national organiser of the British Communist Party sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on July 28, 1943, for handing secrets to "a foreign power," died in Moscow on Wednesday, the British Embassy announced today.

Springhall was charged with getting information from an Air Ministry employee on munitions of war and with getting from her for a purpose prejudicial to the interests and safety of the state information calculated to be useful to the enemy.

It was stated that he won the confidence of the Air Ministry employee by talking to her about the war in Russia and later beguiled her into believing that by passing secret information to him, she would be helping the Soviet Union.

This employee had access to confidential documents relating to secret experiments of great importance. It was said.

## FAMOUS DIRECTIVE

It is believed that it was he who returned to Britain from Moscow late in 1939 with the directive which overnight reversed the British Communist Party's attitude to the Second World War.

Some of his early years were spent in the Soviet Navy. Springhall served four and a half years of the British gaol sentence and on release went to China.

In 1950 he and his wife were referred to by Chinese Communist sources as "British advisers to the Chinese Information Bureau of the Press Administration."

The British Embassy here was informed yesterday by the Soviet Foreign Ministry that he had died from cancer.

The Embassy understood he came to Moscow from China solely for medical treatment. He was accompanied by his wife, who renewed his British passport a week before his death.—Reuter.

## FAMED VARIETY HALL CLOSING

London, Sept. 7. One of London's oldest suburban variety theatres, the Empire at Shepherd's Bush, will close at the end of September.

Marie Lloyd and George Robey are two of many old-time favourites who scored successes there since it opened in 1903. Declining box office receipts have led to its sale to the BBC for use as a television theatre.—China Mail Special.

## Huge Holiday Accident Toll

New York, Sept. 7. Nearly 450 people met violent deaths throughout the United States over the Labour Day week-end, figures showed late today, with another seven hours of the holiday yet to pass. Traffic mishaps accounted for 312 of the deaths, 48 people were drowned and another 82 died in miscellaneous accidents, making a total of 442.

The National Safety Council had predicted that a total number of 440 people would be killed in traffic accidents alone over the 77-hour period from late Friday up to midnight tonight.—Reuter.

## Shock For The "Laziest Man Ever"

Flensburg, W. Germany, Sept. 7.

Described in court here as "the laziest man ever," August Schelle, aged 53, got the shock of his life when sentenced to three months in a penal workhouse.

Schelle, who has spent his life since the end of World War Two crossing West European frontiers illegally and spending a carefree life in ordinary German, Dutch or Danish prisons, will now have to work for his keep for the first time for many years.

During the past eight years he had made 25 court appearances and received 19 prison sentences.

Schelle told the Flensburg court he gave up "working" the Dutch border because prison terms were too short. Once a magistrate even refused to imprison him.

Things became really tough when the Danish courts started doing the same thing. In desperation he returned to Germany, threw a brick through a shop window and waited to be arrested.—China Mail Special.

## HYENAS CARRY OFF CHILDREN

New Delhi, Sept. 7.

Marauding hyenas have carried off and eaten 48 children in the Fategarh area, 150 miles south of Delhi in the past two months.

The hyenas, which have been marauding villages, are now penetrating the town of Fategarh in search of human food. A 12-year-old boy from the town was carried off today.—China Mail Special.

## Thousands Cheer Dr Adenauer At Rally

Bonn, Sept. 7.

Dr Konrad Adenauer, who won a sweeping election victory yesterday, tonight urged Germans to think not in terms of German reunification but of "liberation of the Eastern Zone."

He addressed a crowd of 10,000 in the main square here, who gave him a warm welcome at a torchlight rally.

It was his first public appearance since a great majority of the German people confirmed him as their Chancellor for a further four years.

Young men with flaming torches, supporters of Dr Adenauer's Christian Democrats, mingled with the crowd. Powerful floodlights were switched on as Dr Adenauer's car and its escort of motor cyclists arrived. Their glare combined with the rosy smoke of the torches cast an almost eerie scene as the 77-year-old Chancellor, in a white raincoat, climbed slowly to the belugged balcony of the City Hall.

## POLICES CONFIRMED

Dr Adenauer thanked the Bonn electors for returning him as Deputy for the Bonn Constituency with two-thirds of the votes cast.

Dr Adenauer said the German people had confirmed the policies of his government in the last four years with an "overwhelming majority." But their vote was also a "happy decision" for all Germans.

Dr Adenauer warned West Germans to "think not in terms of the reunification of Germany but of the liberation of the East."

He said: "Our goal is to liberate the 18 million Germans of the Soviet occupation zone. 'We shall attain that goal,' Dr Adenauer said amid loud applause, 'but we can attain it only with friends. Germany needs friends.'"

The nation's verdict yesterday had strengthened Germany's position in the eyes of the world. It had also been a "decisive day for Europe."—Reuter.

## No Date Yet Fixed For Trial

Teheran, Sept. 7.

Iranian Military Attorney-General Ghorbany said today that no date has yet been fixed for the trial of the deposed premier Mohammed Mossadeq. The Attorney-General said that this was partly due to the long time which would be taken in questioning. Ghorbany added that no one could yet say what sentence the prosecution would ask the tribunal to pass on Mossadeq.—France-Press.

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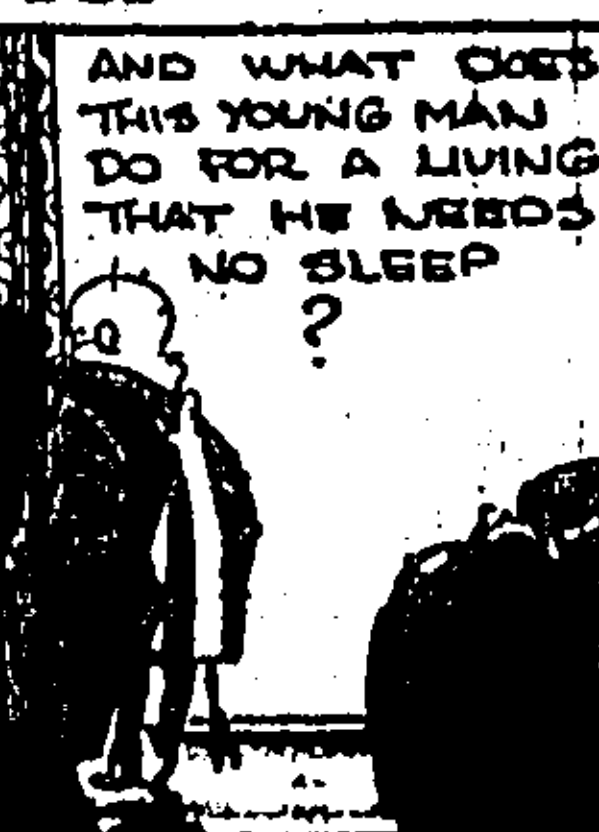
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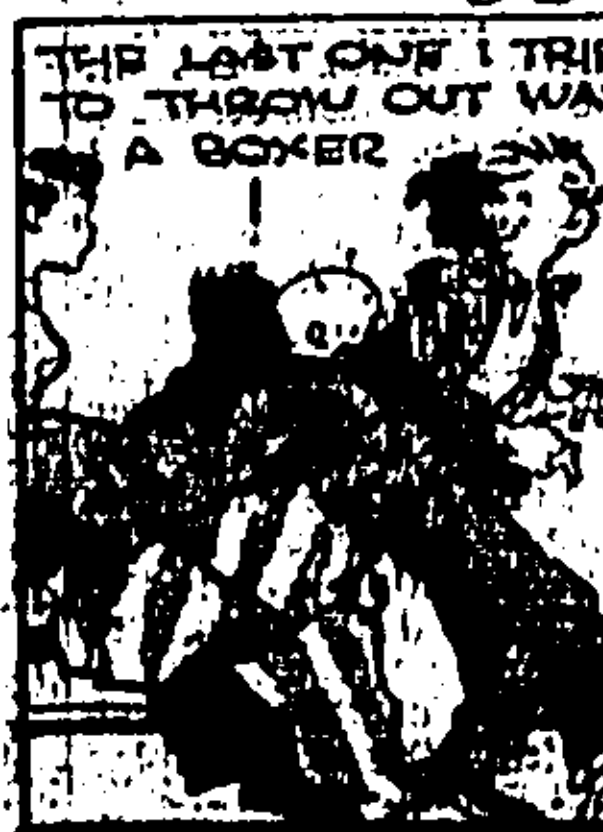
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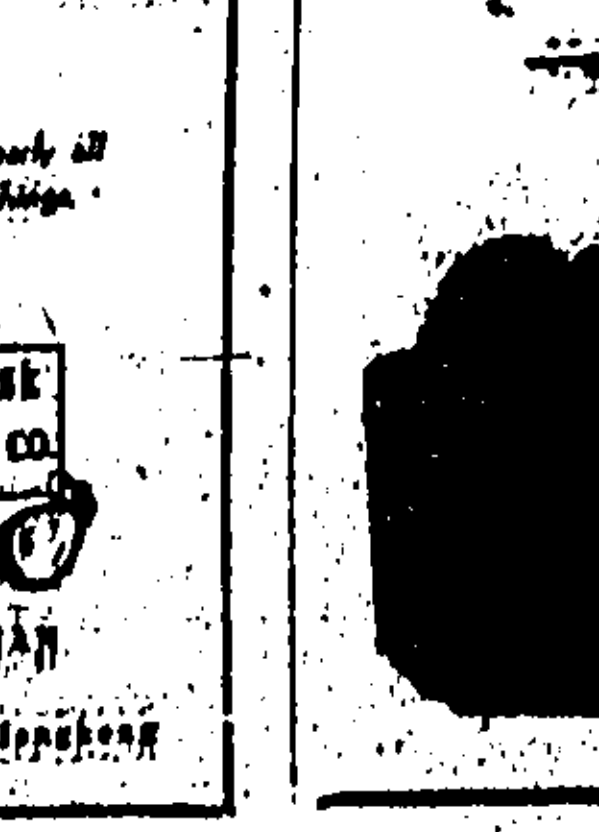
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## Unrest Among Japanese Labour Feared

Tokyo, Sept. 8.

Political and industrial circles believe that Japanese may shortly experience a prolonged period of labour unrest marked by large-scale strikes in vital industries. For more than a year there have been increasing signs that Japan's lower income groups are dissatisfied with the Government's domestic economic policies.

It is believed that the effects of the Korean war on the daily life of the Japanese will intensify and increase this dissatisfaction. Orders connected with Korean reconstruction are expected, and Japanese factories will still be used for military procurement. But Government leaders have been telling the public that if the nation's economy is to survive, American orders and build up her export trade.

So far, however, neither Government nor industry has made any positive move. The gunfire had hardly ceased in Korea when Japan's coal-mine owners announced that they intended to "streamline the industry" by discharging thousands of employees considered as surplus.

One company alone, the Mitsui Mining Company, gave notice that it intended to discharge 8,700 of its employees working at mines in southern Japan. A group of companies in northern Japan announced that approximately 8,000 employees would be discharged.

Employees in other industries and in Government service were also expected to be affected by "labour retrenchment" plans.

### UNIONS' PROTEST

Plans for the mass discharge of miners were not made public until Mr. Shigeru Yoshida's Liberal Government had passed an anti-strike bill giving the Government the power to stop strikes in the coal and power industries by decree.

The General Council of Japanese Labour Unions (Sohyo), which claims to represent 4,000,000 of Japan's 5,300,000 trade unionists, denounced the bill as the beginning of a "capitalist offensive against organised labour in this country."

During the bill's passage through the Lower House of the Diet (Parliament), unions affiliated with Sohyo carried out a series of brief strikes in protest against it.

Union leaders alleged that the bill was only the first in a series designed to destroy the power which the unions have won since the war. Before the war, active trade unionists usually clashed with the military or were imprisoned as "political extremists."

For more than a year, there have been strikes in every industry. Most serious was a protracted strike in the coal and power industries last autumn, which ended only after Government intervention. Mr. Yoshida's Government declared that it was to prevent similar strikes from harming the nation's economy that the anti-strike bill was introduced.

Striking school teachers, railway workers, miners, textile and steel workers all had one complaint: their wages were not sufficient to cope with the slow but continual increase in the cost of living.

Some strikes were called to back demands for summer bonuses.

For most Japanese workers, bonuses paid during the summer and at New Year are necessary. The lower income groups usually earn enough to buy sufficient food and pay the rent each month. But there is little or nothing left over to buy clothes and other necessities, or to pay for incidentals such as medical treatment and holidays.

While wages in Japan are usually below the European and American level, they are higher than in other Asian nations. But the purchasing power of the yen decreases as commodity prices already above the world level, increase.

### INFLATION FEAR

Mr. Yoshida announced that Japan and the Japanese would have to tighten their belts and practice a little of the British-type austerity. Shortly afterwards, however, Diet members voted themselves an increase in salary from 147,000 yen to 177,000 yen (about £147 to £177) a month.

Trade unionists and Communists at once seized the opportunity to denounce Diet members for raising their own salaries while denying 10,000-yen-a-month workers the right to try to increase theirs.

After raising their salaries, the members of the Diet left the building here of Tokyo for spots, at the conclusion of a session which often appeared more devoted to brawls than to debating and law-making.

While Japan's law-makers, her trade union leaders, and Communists are preparing for an "autumn labour offensive," financial experts are predicting a period of severe inflation. — China Mail Special.

### Workers' Discovery

Ambala, India, Sept. 7.

Workers cutting through a 70-foot mound near Rupar, 60 miles north-west of Ambala in Punjab Pradesh State, unearthed pottery estimated to be 3,000 years old.

The mound was being cleared for the passage of a new canal.

Objects discovered included a white polished bust of a man and a woman and grey-coloured pots. — China Mail Special.

## Honour Was An Error

Manila, Sept. 8.  
An Australian airliner arriving at Manila's International Airport yesterday found itself escorted in to land by a group of Philippine Air Force Mustang fighters.

The unexpected honour was due to an error arising through faulty radio contact. The fighters had been sent out to meet the plane bringing President Elpidio Quirino back from the United States, and mistook the commercial craft for his plane. — China Mail Special.

## Atom Test Rests With Weather

London, Sept. 7.

Weather men will decide zero hour for Britain's next atom test in the South Australian desert. Atmospheric conditions must be absolutely right for the costly experiment.

And so scientists and military men will have to wait until the meteorologists give them the "thumbs up" before they press the firing button to mark the end—or the beginning—of another lap in the international atom race.

Strictest secrecy surrounds arrangements for the A-bomb test. But Britain is still prepared to let the U.S. know the results of the big bang if America is ready to reciprocate.

The British Supply Minister, Mr. Duncan Sandys, said as much when he arrived in Sydney for talks with the Australian Premier and a visit to the Woomera rocket range.

He sidestepped questions about the forthcoming test but he went out of his way to tell newspapermen that Britain was still making regular approaches to the United States for a full and frank sharing of atomic information.

But existing American legislation makes this impossible and as things stand at the moment, Britain's test bomb is likely to remain as much a mystery as the first.

### POLITICAL TALKS

Mr. Sandys will not see the explosion. He is staying only a fortnight before moving on to New Zealand.

But before then he is expected to visit the Radkoff uranium mine in South Australia, tour defence plants and inspect the RAAF jet engine field.

He will round off with three days of political talks with Australian Ministers. These will precede the Anzus talks arranged for Washington from which Britain is excluded.

The talks he has in Australia will emphasise close British-Australian partnership in guided missile and atomic development.

And it is probable he will try to persuade Australia to use her influence at the Anzus conference table to further Britain's campaign for Anglo-American pooling of atom information. — London Express Service.

## ANTI-AMERICAN SENTIMENT IN JAPAN GROWING

New York, Sept. 7.

Many Japanese officials and Americans have become increasingly concerned over the growth of anti-United States sentiment among the Japanese people, a despatch from Tokyo in the New York Times said today.

It added that observers feared that if this attitude continued to develop it could endanger, if not destroy, the basis of friendship patiently established between the two countries in the years since the second world war.

That, of course, was the obvious goal of extremist elements, both Communists and ultra-Nationalists, who were trying to take advantage of Japan's role and fancied grievances against the United States, said the despatch by a Times correspondent.

The correspondent said the stationing of United States armed forces in Japan was at the heart of the problem. One of the most hotly debated issues and one most often mentioned by the Japanese concerned the bases leased to United States security forces by the Japanese Government under the security treaty between the two nations.

These "facilities" covered an area of approximately 383 square miles which was about 0.25 per cent of Japan's total land mass.

Japanese farmers on their tiny two-acre farms were sensitive to the loss of even a single acre to cultivation. Fishermen in the areas used for testing, firing, or naval manoeuvres complained bitterly at the decreased catches because of such activities.

STRONG PROTESTS  
As a result, strong protest movements had developed throughout Japan against further leases to United States forces and even objecting to the extent of leases now in effect, the despatch said.

Still another point of irritation was that United States military officials, despite elaborate plans and promises to move from major population centres, had continued to cling tenaciously to cities.

But the facet of the problem discussed most by the Japanese people was the question of morals, the correspondent wrote. Scores of articles in Japanese publications had appeared, complaining bitterly about the cabarets, cheap night clubs, houses of prostitution, and countless "street girls" that appeared wherever United States troops were stationed.

Japanese critics of the morals of United States servicemen, the correspondent said, rarely attacked their fellow citizens who went to any lengths to attract the soldiers' hard-earned dollars.

DEEPER REASONS  
There were other deeper reasons for the irritation with the Americans being exhibited by the Japanese. One was the fervent nationalism felt by most Japanese. Even those who favoured close co-operation with the United States, at least for the time being, did so largely because they believed that only in that way could Japan hope to regain some segment of her former greatness.

Others, nourished at the same wellspring of national pride, had entirely different views. There were those, for example, who figured quick and extensive rearmament because they were convinced that only by becoming strong could Japan free herself from foreign domination.

Still others, convinced that Japan could not become strong in the near future, believed that only by cutting her ties with the United States and remaining neutral could she hope to survive a third world war, the Times despatch said. — China Mail Special.

## Youth Robs Own Home

Tokyo, Sept. 7.

Police today arrested a 17-year-old youth who broke into his own home early this morning and attempted to rob his parents.

The police said the youth left home several days ago taking some money with him.

He said he spent the money on cinema and playing pinball machines.

Last night he met a 24-year-old youth and agreed with the latter to rob his own home because he thought it would be the only place where he could "commit such a crime without being afraid," the police said.

The two were arrested at the same time. — China Mail Special.

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# Half World's Adult Population Illiterate: Revelations In UN Body's Report

## TRAGIC LACK OF SCHOOLS IN ASIA

Paris, Sept. 8.

Half of the world's men and women can neither read nor write and there are no schools for nearly half the world's children, a United Nations report published here today disclosed.

In some countries the birth rate was going up faster than new school buildings so that the number of illiterates was, in fact, increasing.

## Abbey In Grave Danger

### Parts Of It May Be Closed

London, Sept. 7.

Westminster Abbey, where the Queen was crowned on June 2, is in grave danger.

Unless repairs can be done at once the cloisters and other parts will have to be closed to the public, warned Archdeacon Adam Fox, the Abbey treasurer.

The damage mostly caused over the last 100 years by corrosion, soil, and impurities in the air, he said, "is disastrous." Dr. Fox appealed to the country to support the £1,000,000 restoration fund launched by Sir Winston Churchill in January. He appealed specially to the women of Britain.

And he said that only £300,000 had been raised so far. "It is not only the outside of the Abbey which has suffered," added Dr. Fox. "In the vast interior, which is well over 100 feet high, this destructive grime has collected in places which are not easy to reach."

"The inside walls of the Abbey were originally built of pearly grey stone enlivened by gleaming shafts of Purbeck marble. Now both stone and marble are a drab, unsightly chocolate hue."

**WALLS FLAKING**  
"In the cloisters, decorative stone-work which only a century ago was well preserved has completely disappeared. The solid stone walls are encrusted with grime."

"Their surface is flaking as though they are suffering from some terrible disease — which indeed they are."

"In the higher parts of the building the stone is crumbling away. Many of the pinnacles which lent the exterior such grace and height are rapidly becoming unsafe. If they are left much longer without attention they will fall."

"One great stretch is toppling inwards. Had it inclined outwards it would have hurtled to the ground."—London Express Service.

In almost all Asia south of Russia, almost all Africa, much of Latin America and most of the Pacific islands, the schools position was "gravely unsatisfactory," declared the fifth annual report of the United Nations Economic and Social Council of UNESCO.

"With the lack of schools, naturally, goes a high percentage of illiteracy. But also there is usually found a low level of economic development and productivity, and therefore widespread poverty, which means inability to support an adequate programme of education and social services if one were introduced. Finally, disease is prevalent in much of the southern area, which is tropical or sub-tropical," the report stated.

The situation was a source of danger when hundreds of millions of people were living below an adequate level; dissatisfaction and unrest which constituted a threat to world peace.

The low productivity of these areas tended to drag down the life of the rest of the world by failing to provide raw materials and foodstuffs to meet the world's needs, and by their inability to buy products from countries in the more literate half of the world.

These considerations had helped determine the educational programmes of UNESCO—which has the twin aim of furthering the cause of peace and the common welfare of mankind—the report declared.

### NEW CONCEPT

To deal with the illiterate adult UNESCO had developed the concept of fundamental education, which had now taken root in many parts of the world and was developing rapidly.

Systems of free and compulsory education, as developed in the West, appeared essential in countries which had not so far achieved universal school attendance.

Many of these States were moving in that direction. A large number had passed compulsory education laws and were extending their school facilities.

But most had not been able to apply these laws on account of mainly economic reasons.

The report stressed that as long as provision for the education of children was insufficient, the tide of young people growing up into illiterate adults would never be stemmed. The most important problem facing countries attempting to establish effective systems of compulsory education was the

economic and financial one. Compulsory education required taxable wealth, or a surplus income that could be taxed.

### PROBLEMS MAGNIFIED

Yet the great masses of the people in the regions where illiteracy prevails, produced hardly enough to maintain an extremely low standard of living. They were quite unable to support schools and to provide for the minimum necessities of the school-going child.

A very high birthrate with a low expectancy of life and the fewer adults able to be employed in under-developed countries greatly magnified the problems.

Many countries, such as India and Syria, were conscious of the urgency. Some would like to realize their scheme for universal education in one generation.

Although free and compulsory education was not a universal panacea there was little doubt that it was basic to all progress in the under-developed countries.

Popular demand for education was on the increase and governments were opening schools with the most meagre means—often under canvas, in reed, bamboo and mud huts.

### TECHNICAL AID

Technical aid was already being given and international investment in many under-developed areas would eventually increase the resources of those countries.

In the meanwhile, millions of children on whose intelligence and skill the economic development and social progress of the world would ultimately depend were growing up as illiterates.

In other fields, the report said that UNESCO continued its patronage of the social sciences, the sciences of man and the natural sciences—all directed to the central task of training people for peaceful life in a community of nations.

On May 5, 1952, a European council for nuclear research officially came into being. It will deal with the investigation of non-military applications of atomic physics. Already four study groups of scientists were at work under eminent European specialists.

In addition it was proposed to set up an international computation centre, with headquarters in Rome, to promote research in new devices for mechanical calculation and train specialists. These two institutions may serve as models for the future establishment of international and regional centres specializing in other fields.—Reuter.

## Heir To Earldom Sentenced

London, Sept. 7.

Lord Glenorchy, 34-year-old heir to the Earldom of Breadalbane and Holland, was found guilty of Brighton of stealing 15, 10d in pennies from a slot container in a public-house.

This man, who spent a large inheritance, who worked in turn as a labourer, a baggage player in pantomime, and a herringman, was charged in his family name, John Homer Campbell.

In the dock with him was 48-year-old Edward Spencer Smith, former engineering draughtsman, who said he had been living for some weeks with Campbell in a room in Bedford Street, Brighton.

They were fined £5 each and ordered to pay one guinea towards the damage, or serve one month's imprisonment. Both pleaded not guilty.

Campbell, it was stated, served as an officer in the Black Watch from 1937 to 1942 with a fine record. He was wounded at Gibraltar and received a 10 month disability pension.

Mr. J. L. Linsley-Thorne, defending, said Campbell met Smith who was down and out and gave him shelter. He also helped him financially, and paid the rent of their room.

## Welcome For A Ballerina



A tremendous welcome awaited Margrethe Schytte, ballerina of the Danish ballet when she returned to Copenhagen after her great success at Covent Garden, London. Hundreds waited to welcome her when she arrived at the Royal Hall Square and she drove away in a carriage decorated with flowers, accompanied by Mr. Svend Krash-Jacobsen, the well-known author of books on ballet.—Express Photo.

## Spanish-American Pact Signing This Month?

Washington, Sept. 7.

Spain was a neutral in two world wars but is expected to renounce her isolation by the end of this month to become a willing partner of the United States in the global battle against Communism.

Mr James C. Dunn, United States Ambassador to Spain, has been here to arrange the final details of a military agreement between the two Governments. He flew back to Madrid today.

High officials in the Pentagon hold that signature of the agreement will enormously strengthen a back to the wall defence line against Communism which extends from Great Britain south and eastward into North Africa.

Spain lies behind the rugged Pyrenees, a natural fortification against all but air attack, but likewise a shield behind which air and naval bases can be safe from a Panzer thrust, such as that which overran the plains of Europe in World War II.

The agreement with Spain is for United States air and naval bases. It will provide:

1.—Modernisation of Spanish air bases for use of United States strategic bombers. These will supplement United States bases in French Morocco.

2.—The use of protected Spanish harbours by the United States 6th Fleet now in the Mediterranean. In these the 6th Fleet could be replenished and fuelled for many months of sudden war.

3.—\$215,400,000 for military and economic aid for Spain. This defence support will help revitalize Spanish economy by modernising roads, falls, and telecommunications—all vital in war.

4.—A further shot in the arm for the Spanish economy from an estimated \$100,000,000 to be spent there by the United States Air Force and additional purchases in Spain of supplies for United States and Allied forces.

5.—Arms and possibly new machinery for Spanish armaments factories.

### ALL-OUT ALLY

Earmarked for Spain are American-made heavy artillery, fighter aircraft, radar communications and similar equipment with the ammunition and supplies necessary to maintain the operation.

The agreement, when signed, will not be a formal alliance. But it will provide for instant consultation in the event of aggression.

There is no question here that in such circumstances Spain would become an all-out ally of the United States.

President Eisenhower recognized the need for an air and naval base agreement with Spain when he was Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Forces.

## Boy Survives Fall Of 100 Feet

Ciudad Real, Spain, Sept. 7.

When a five-year-old Pedro Castellanos fell more than 100 feet down a well into deep water, his uncle lowered to him the bucket used for drawing water.

The boy, who was uninjured by his fall, held on to the bucket and was safely hauled to the top.—China Mail Special.

## SECURITY CHIEFS BAN DATA ON NEW JET ENGINE

### Precautions Taken At Farnborough Show

Farnborough, Sept. 7.

Security chiefs at the opening of the annual air show today banned the release of precise details of Britain's latest "reheat" RA-4 jet engine, the power unit used by Squadron Leader Neville Duke in his Hawker Hunter speed runs.

The engine is a Rolls-Royce Avon type. Security chiefs swooped on several exhibits at the air show, being held at Farnborough, Hampshire.

They also banned exact information about a sensational new camera which has been developed by the "backroom" boys of the Royal Aircraft Establishment of Farnborough for taking pictures from jets travelling at high speeds between heights varying from eight miles above the earth to a few hundred feet above the ground.

Security also banned details of a revolutionary turbo-prop helicopter, the P-74, which has secret engine-cooling methods and special transmission arrangements. Right security also prevented developments being made public in the guided missiles field.

But there was thought on display to show that Britain was still supreme in world aviation. Today was preview day at the show. The public will be admitted later in the week. It is the annual show window of British aeronautical firms. It is big business for Britain.

### RECORD-BREAKER

Jet airliners and military planes of tremendous power brought £62 million revenue this year.

There is a heavy overseas demand for British planes.

For instance, the Vickers turbo-prop Viscount, the world's first turbo-prop service, was so much in demand that Vickers could not spare any to put in show. Huge crowds instinctively ducked today as supersonic bangs echoed round the aerodrome.

Flight Lieutenant Bill Bedford went through the sound barrier in a Hawker Hunter. Mike Little and Dave Morgan, Supermarine test pilots, both exceeded sound in Swifts. John Wilson, flying the fourth supersonic machine, the DH-10—while still disintegrated in mid-air at last year's display—kept well below sound speed.

The DH-10 experimental plane, truly being developed for the Royal Navy, was making its first public appearance since last year's crash.—Reuter.

## Washing Off Effects Of Radiation

Chicago, Sept. 8.

If atomic bombs ever should strike cities, housewives will be able to wash 98.8 per cent of deadly radiation contamination right off their walls and furniture with a simple solution of soap or a detergent and other household chemicals.

Dr. Foster Snell, President of a chemical consulting firm of New York, reported on the cleaning technique today at the 124th National Meeting of the American Chemical Society.

Soap alone removed 81 per cent of contamination from frosted glass in one experiment and clear water took off 47 per cent of the radiation.

The experiment was a modified form of solid-state radioactivity (cold chemical, not caloric). Dr. Snell said that the compound seemed to trap radioactive molecules and carry them away with it when removed by water.—United Press.

"It is not practicable to count on getting the additional forces for this shield from the United States, British or French resources," he said.

General Gruenther dismissed fears, expressed in some quarters in the United States, that the French would not fight effectively in an emergency, saying: "Reject this feeling, categorically. We are convinced that the French forces will fight and will fight gallantly."—Reuter.

## Honour For Acheson

New York, Sept. 7.

The Woodrow Wilson award for distinguished service will be presented to the former Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, at a dinner to be given in his honour on October 1.

Mr. Frank Acheson, President of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, said his directors were unanimous in selecting Mr. Acheson as recipient of the award. "In their opinion he richly merits this distinction."

The award is given from time to time to individuals who have rendered meritorious service to the cause of liberal thought, public welfare and peace through justice.

The Foundation was established in 1922 by contributors from more than 200,000 people as a permanent memorial to the former President Woodrow Wilson.—Reuter.

## First Central Africa Premier Sworn In

Salisbury, Sept. 7.

Sir Godfrey Huggins was today sworn in by Lord Llewellyn, the Governor-General of the Central African Federation, as Prime Minister of the temporary Government of the Central African Federation.

Mr. Garfield Todd, President of the United Party in Southern Rhodesia, replaced Sir Godfrey Huggins as Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia—a post Sir Godfrey had held for 20 years, longer term for any Prime Minister in the British Commonwealth's history.

Sir Godfrey Huggins told a press conference he had also taken the portfolios of Finance, External Affairs and Defence in the new Federation.

Sir Malcolm Murray, senior Unofficial Member in the Nyasaland Legislative Council, was sworn in as Minister of Internal Affairs.

The Federation will unite Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland in the one British Central African State. It will cover 600,000 square miles and a population of six million Africans, 250,000 Europeans and 14,000 Asians.

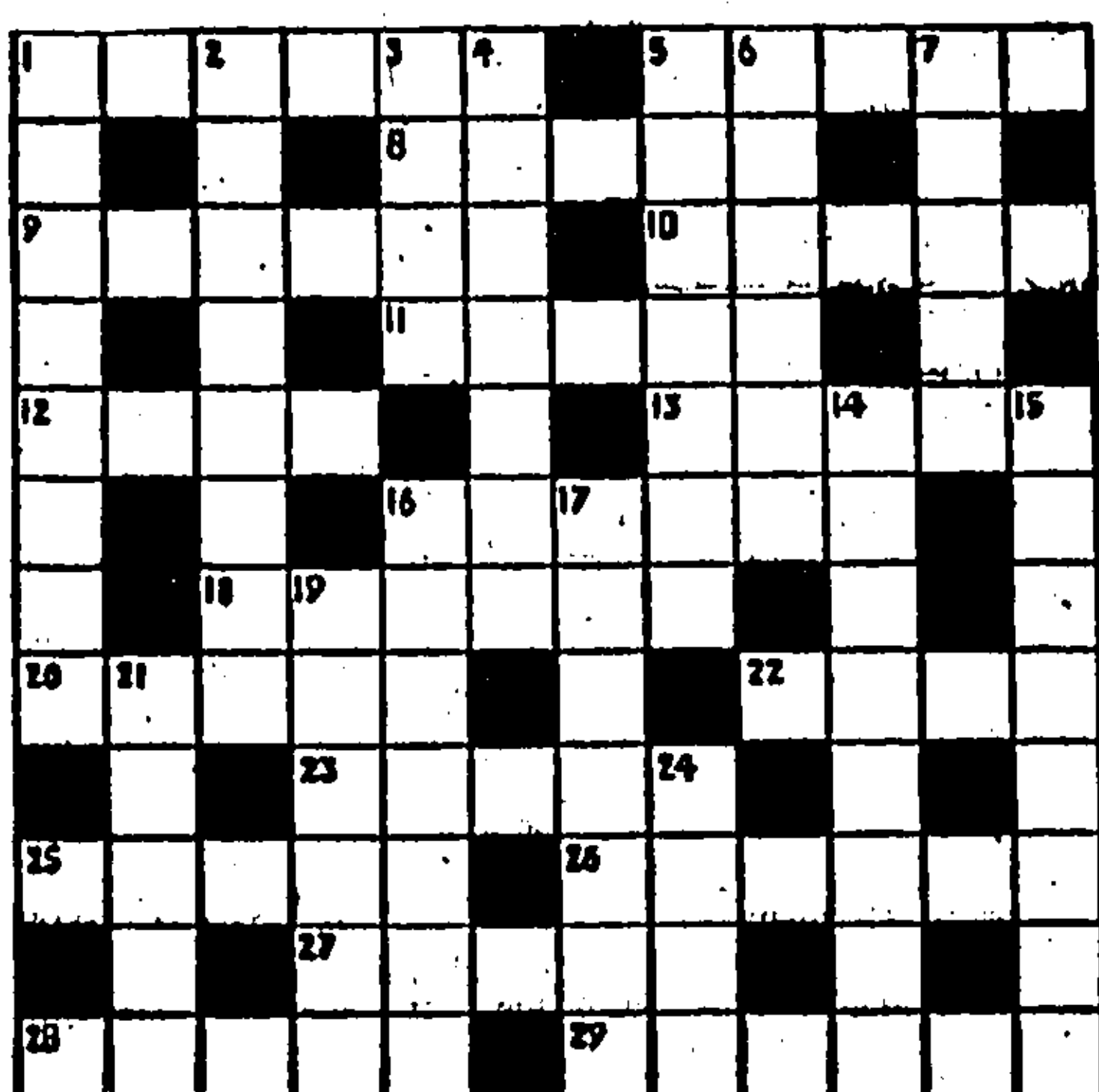
After the swearing in today, Sir Godfrey Huggins said the operation of setting up the Federation would be divided into two stages. The first would be a preparatory stage which would continue until the Governor-General proclaimed that all provisions of the Federal Constitution should come into force.

Consideration would be given to fixing October 28 as the day for this proclamation.

During this stage the Interim Minister would be mainly concerned with setting a government machinery with preparing the initial electoral list under which the first Federal Assembly would be elected.

The second stage, Sir Godfrey Huggins said, would start when the complete Federal Constitution came into force. Federal elections would be held and the temporary Ministry would increasingly take over the day to day governmental functions.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Respect highly (6).
  - 5 Balance (6).
  - 8 Sylvan deity (5).
  - 9 Hidden (6).
  - 10 Mad (5).
  - 11 Animal (6).
  - 12 Invalid (4).
  - 13 Blend (6).
  - 14 Laugh at (6).
  - 15 Reviled (4).
  - 20 View (6).
  - 22 Nought (4).
  - 23 More sensible (5).
  - 25 Wido (6).
  - 26 Governor's (6).
  - 27 Gains (6).
  - 28 Struck an attitude (5).
  - 29 Huts (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Exclamations of praise (8).
  - 2 Piece of jewellery (8).
  - 3 Employed (4).
  - 4 Shakes (7).
  - 5 Ancient Egyptian monument (7).
  - 6 Spoke eloquently (6).
  - 7 Scallion (5).
  - 14 Clerical title (8).
  - 15 Ratifies (8).
  - 16 Feared (7).
  - 17 Venerated (7).
  - 18 Insecure (6).
  - 21 Mureum piece (5).
  - 24 Dash (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.** Across—3 Tomb, 7 Noble, 8 Arrog, 9 Mean, 10 Royalty, 12 Seal, 15 Snow, 18 Herd, 19 Haven, 21 Abide, 22 Move, 23 Slave, 24 Enraged, 30 Trap, 31 Fly, 32 Again, 33 Mock, Down—1 Bared, 2 Deposed, 4 Obese, 6 Base, 8 Coma, 9 Mend, 11 Sires, 13 Cove, 14 Bent, 16 Whole, 17 Haul, 18 Hide, 20 Average, 21 Rusty, 24 Tissue, 25 Plain, 27 Exit, 28 Stern.



## REFRESHER COURSE FOR WIVES [and their husbands]

No. 1 of a new series by  
**PHYLLIS DIGBY MORTON**



PHYLLIS DIGBY MORTON

**T**HIS is a man's world; it always has been. The reason for this is that women lack the means or the inclination to organise themselves as a sex.

Think of the colossal power that would be theirs if they only chose to combine in the sort of solidarity that links men! But they don't; and one consequence is that, even today, they still live marriage on an outmoded plan laid down 500 years ago, when woman was her husband's chattel and did his bidding.

Even when the wife takes her place in the home with man as co-wage-earner marriage is still approached by most men in the 19th century spirit.

Nevertheless, I have yet to meet a woman who is not prepared to put up with this. To be married is of such

importance to a woman that she is often prepared to accept second best, if necessary, in the way of a husband, in order to secure the compensations of a home, material and moral security, and, above all, married status.

There are few indeed who do not want these things. Most girls, discussing the careers they wish to follow, will add, "And, of course, I want to be married." Not so their young men colleagues.

In *Man and Superman* Shaw wrote: "It is a woman's business to get married as soon as possible, and a man's to stay unmarried as long as he can."

Most men do marry, true. But would it be equally true to assert that most men are "the marrying kind"? No man is "the marrying kind," though most men can become so. Think of the alternatives to marriage for a man—the sheer creative comfort of a well-run men's club, its well-cooked meals, its noiseless, efficient service, its orderly peace! Then compare the dreariness of the average all-female establishment. No normal woman would, of her own choosing, live in an environment entirely separate from the other sex.

Yet a man can live alone and simply love it, the proof being the number of men who do.

You know how it is after a newly-weds' first party—the sort of criticisms liable to materialise on the way home. "Well, that was certainly a love match," or alternately, "I wouldn't give it more than a couple of years, would you?"

### OLD LEGEND

AND you have heard the old legend that the critical time in marriage is round about the seventh year. Any truth in this? Nonsense! Seven years, seven months, seven weeks; there's absolutely no telling when a marriage may run into danger.

One thing is sure: all marriages meet with stormy passages. Some ride it out securely, others come unscathed. Why? A dozen different reasons, all with the same underlying factor—that neither of the two partners is genuinely determined to make that marriage work.

So long as even one of the partners cares for its stability, there's hope for the marriage, no matter how black things look.

Indifference—apathy on both sides—is the really deadly blight. True marriage is not a game to be played single-handed with one partner carrying it triumphantly alone. Ideally, both partners should pull their fair and equal weight.

But ideal conditions exist only in Utopia. It does often fall to one partner to struggle

alone, and as a rule this partner is the wife. The wife loses most if marriage fails. Exasperated as she feels by the stronger endurance, by the or that unattractive factor in her marriage, many a wife has exclaimed with passionate intensity, "If I were a man, I'd be a frame of mind harmless enough in small doses but dangerous if persisted in. Does she really want her so-called 'freedom'?"

### SEE CLEARLY

A BRIEF self-questionnaire might help her to see more clearly. Any wife who has reached the dangerous stage of no longer caring whether her marriage sticks or comes apart should put herself a few straight questions, not shirking the answers.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISCONTENTED WIVES

- Assuming that "freedom" means divorce or separation and not remarriage: (1) Can I face a competitive world on my own terms?
- (2) Have I the sheer force of character needed to make my life over again? (And if I have, why can't I salvage my marriage even now?)
- (3) Shall I mind being odd woman out—particularly if I'm at an age when I'm not attractive to all masculine age groups?
- (4) Can I take the loneliness?
- (5) Would I be genuinely indifferent if my husband were to remarry? (And if the answer to this one is "No, why am I thinking about divorce?")

### THE HUSBAND

SET a similar questionnaire, the husband's life of freedom would seem to present few drawbacks. Socially, he would gain instead of losing, what he does not lose at the acquaintance of an unattached male under 40? His comfort would not suffer if he went to live in a hotel or club, and since he would probably remarry if he wished to do so, the bog of loneliness would have lost its worst terror. Another type of questionnaire might help open his eyes, not to the possibilities of a fresh marriage, but

to the possibilities of the current one.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE FOR DISSATISFIED HUSBANDS

- (1) I am by tradition the stronger vessel. Have I made enough allowance for my wife's more delicate physical and nervous machinery?
- (2) How long since I (a) Paid her a compliment? (b) Praised her cooking? (c) Took her out on a date?
- (3) Am I as generous as I used to be (subject to reasonable conditions)? (a) My birthday presents? (b) Christmas? Do I ever bring home chocolates or flowers?
- (4) Are our rows and upsets really more her fault, or is she carrying the bag for (a) my own professional frustration? (b) my liver?
- (5) Would the upheaval of a separation be worth it? All this has not taken into account the possible existence of children, who double all penalties, adding to both questionnaires the vital question of what a marriage break-up would mean to the immature personalities of the very young.

### A CAREER

IN all but the most serious cases children will tip the balance in favour of carrying on—of struggling to make the marriage work. Yet no marriage should be allowed to deteriorate so far that only the existence of children holds it together. What has gone wrong with its earlier stages? Who is chiefly to blame? Too many girls get their man by the same not quite honest means they sometimes employ in "getting a job." They pretend to be more interested in the work offered than they really are.

Because women are, as a rule, much cleverer at duplicity than men, and much better actors, they will marry a man with whom they pretend complete compatibility, concealing quite deliberately opinions and even temperamental divergencies which do not fit into the rosy picture. Immediately after the honeymoon they stop pretending and—far from doing a make-over job on their own selves—begin to try to fit their partner to their own pattern. Like the song in *Guys and Dolls*: "I'll marry the man today—and change him after!"

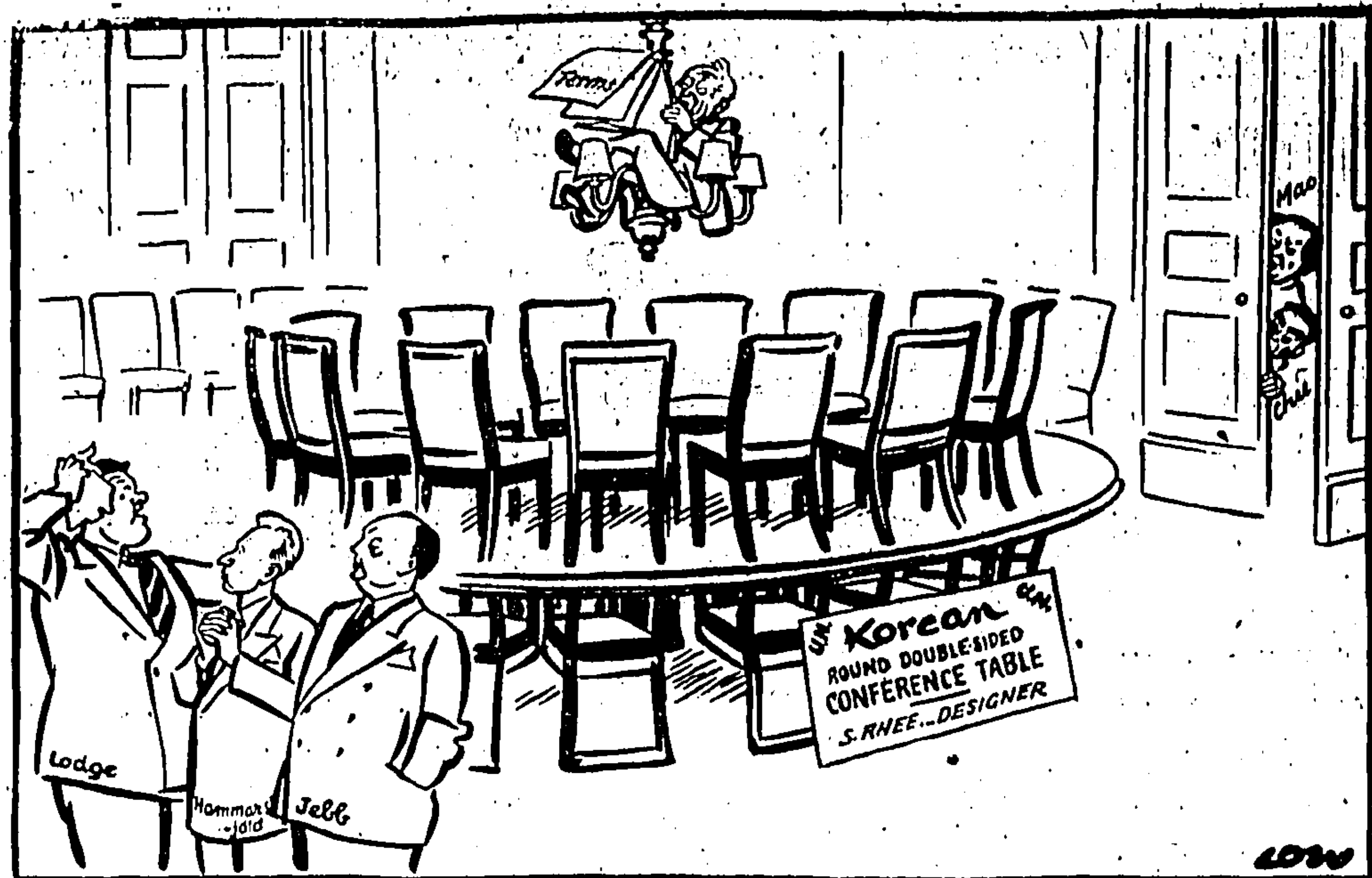
### WISE MOTHER

THE wise woman, aware of underlying differences, will keep up the pretence until it becomes reality. For to the wise woman marriage is just another job. She knows that the building of a sound, solid married life is as hard and as worthwhile a business as building a professional career, and that to make a go of it calls for just as much application and competence.

I once heard a wise mother say to her daughter, after a scene in which the daughter had nagged her husband into a terrific row: "Be careful, making those scenes with Will is going to lose you your job!" How right and how shrewd—she was! And how fortunate it is for certain self-pitying wives that, unlike other jobs, this particular career cannot be terminated by the other contracting party in a polite letter containing a month's salary in lieu of notice!

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**TOMORROW:**  
What upsets a marriage.



The Men of 1940 Win Power Again in 1953

## HITLER'S GREY SUIT GENERALS COME BACK

By Woodrow Wyatt, MP

AUSCHWITZ concentration camp was created in 1940 at the request of I.G. Farben to provide labour for building and working their great new synthetic rubber and petrol plants near by.

Afterwards even the S.S. were shocked into repeated protests at Farben's brutality towards the slaves from the camp.

But I.G. Farben were more powerful than the S.S. with the government—in part they were the government. The S.S. were ordered to keep out of the Farben plants.

However, the directors, with their strong sense of hygiene and tidiness, felt for those who were disturbed by the shrieks of the slaves about to be shot because, broken and unable to work longer, they had become economic liabilities. Splendid new gas chambers were erected. An excellent gas, made by Farben, extinguished life in the bodies and methanol, made by Farben, burned them.

### Gas Chambers

TWO million people passed through Auschwitz and 100,000 went to the gas chambers between 1941 and 1943. Exact figures for 1944, the year of the

greatest turnover, are not available. At one point during the war Farben employed more people than Dupont, Standard Oil, and ICI put together.

Twenty-four men ran I.G. Farben, owners of all the chemical works in Germany, operators of a cartel system with deep roots in every major country.

Without their co-operation Hitler could not have planned and made war. But they were more than co-operative: they urged him on because they were in the business of conquest, too.

Just before Hitler occupied Austria, Farben "advised" the main chemical firms to sell out to Farben. The owners, some of them Jewish, refused. After the Anschluss, Farben went in with the troops and swallowed the Austrian chemical industry in return for an unkept promise to protect the lives of Jewish directors and employees.

In the Sudetenland and in Poland, the same pattern of industrial conquest moving in concert with political and military conquest was followed. In France, treated

more gently, it took a little longer.

In 1948 the 24 brilliant scientists and businessmen who constituted the Farben cabinet were tried for war crimes by an American military tribunal. It was the world's first attempt to pin responsibility for aggressive war on to industrialists as well as politicians and soldiers.

### Farben Approved

THE jig-saw story of complex conspiracies and combines carefully assembled by Mr. Dubois, the American Chief Prosecutor, is so fascinating in its horror that it even overcomes the plentiful injections of brash sentimentality from his journalistic collaborator. For quantity of murder and unravelling of plot neither Macbeth nor any modern detective novel can touch it. Farben supplied planning for rearmament and military intelligence from their agents abroad long before the war.

From the start Farben knew and approved

\*"Generals in Grey Suits" by Josiah C. Dubois, in collaboration with Edward Johnson. The Bodley Head, 10s.

Hitler's dream of world conquest—Hitler could have the victory parades, they would have the chemical plants.

But how agreeable, and sorry, the directors were in the dock.

Professor Hoerlein was a mild and scholarly Nobel prize winner.

Dr. Ambros, whose energy was behind Auschwitz, was so humane that as a witness friendly to him reported, "he was very much distressed that the little church in Monowitz had to be levelled to make way for the concentration camp."

Ingenuously they shifted the blame from one committee and person to another. Yes, they ran I.G. Farben all right, but they smiled modestly, none of them had any real authority to act by himself.

### 13 Convicted

THE tribunal were puzzled. They saw that, without the enthusiastic support of I.G. Farben, Hitler could not have contemplated war. But they could not see how to convict individual industrialists for the act of making war (for which, initially, a government must give the order) even though the industrialists had profited from the war, and needed it to realise their investments. Nevertheless, 13 were convicted of inescapable complicity in slave labour and of stealing the property of foreign firms. Their sentences ranged from one to eight years' imprisonment. Ten were acquitted, but not without stains on their character as permanent as any made by a Plebent dye. One was not fit to plead.

In 1950 Allied High Commission Law No. 35 broke up the I.G. Farben combine to prevent it ever again becoming a menace to peace. So the disgrace and destruction of the great I.G. Farben, with factories and power throughout the world, was completed. But was it?

### They're Waiting

LAW No. 35 divided Farben into two large firms and three smaller ones. Professor Hoerlein from the old Farben is supervisory board member of one of the large successor companies, Karl Wurster, also from the old Farben board, is chairman of the other.

Now, nearly all the 24, whether convicted or not, are either back in the chemical industry or are officially advising Dr. Adenauer's government on how to run the chemical industry. They are waiting for the moment to bring all the Farben family of Charles Addams horror children in the Western zone under one roof again. Nor will it take them long to restore the plants in the Soviet zone to their former control.

The West, in the face of the Russian danger, had to help restore the economy of Western Germany. But did we have to allow back men from an organisation which regarded the horrors of Auschwitz as an investment and which eagerly welcomed military conquest as an opportunity for industrial robbery?

## HOLLYWOOD FEELS CHILL OF HARD TIMES

NEW YORK. **HARD TIMES** in Hollywood—the drift of the great names into TV quickens.

Even Joan Crawford, believed to be filmdom's wealthiest active actress, is to have her TV debut, on September 12.

Joan Caulfield makes her bow two days earlier, in a comedy. Ray Milland starts a series the week following in a "Mr Chips"—the lovable, absent-minded professor in a girls' school.

Meantime, snug at home even Hollywood directors watch the hated rival on their own sets.

Director Hugo Fregonese, of Stanley Kramer Productions, admits he signed up actresses Lillian Bond and Isabel Jewell for his next picture after watching them on his own set. They left Hollywood for TV in 1949.

DESPERATE Hollywood fights back at TV with an all-star film—it is to have Louis Calhern, Deborah Kerr, William Holden, Walter Pidgeon, Shelley Winters, June Allyson, Paul Douglas, Fredric March, Barbara Stanwyck, and Nina Foch.

Do not be deceived. Thrift is the director's iron rule. He

AMERICA COLUMN  
from  
NEWELL ROGERS

must make it in 30, not the usual 65 days; in black and white, not colour; in flat film, not 3-D.

He must hold non-payroll costs to half a million dollars. A few years ago it would have been a lordly 8,000,000 dollars.

AN EDITORIAL, "British Labour Thinks Twice," in New York Herald Tribune, says: "The mildness of the policy statement of the British T.U.C. testifies eloquently to the political significance of the economic gains that have been made in Britain under Sir Winston Churchill's Conservative Government."

"Its report, has the ring of reasonableness. If implemented it could both serve a responsible opposition and advance the progress of political adjustment through which successive British Governments have maintained forward democratic movement."

Already on the "exit list," say the gossips, are Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Rome Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce.

John O'Donnally, Washington columnist of the New York Daily News, adds Winthrop Aldrich and O. Douglas Dillon, Ambassadors to London and Paris, and John B. Conant, High Commissioner in Germany.

A POOR young clerk got a 400 dollar scholarship in 1981 from Little Union College, at Schenectady, New York.

Fifty years later he paid it back and a bit more—1,500,000 dollars in all, to be exact.

Frank Bailey, who has now died at 88, said his whole success as one of New York City's most successful bankers was founded on what he learned in the college.

Especially from his Greek teacher. Not for teaching him Greek, but for teaching him to think.

CHAIRMAKER (for 35 years) Peter Dorsey, of Dayton, Ohio, says women of today are more "nobly proportioned" than their grandmothers.

"Men," he says, "can be seated in the same chairs that were standard when I started work. But in the last ten years it has been necessary to make a 20-inch, 9 lb chair for meetings attended by women."

**Coronation  
Year  
Ball**

Under the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, G.C.M.G. and Lady Grantham.

at the  
**SKYROOM  
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# TRABERT DISPOSES OF SEIXAS IN THREE SETS TO WIN FOREST HILLS FINAL

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 7.

Tony Trabert of Cincinnati, returning to the nationals after service in the U.S. Navy, overwhelmed Vic Seixas of Philadelphia today and won the U.S. Tennis Singles Championship, 6-3, 6-2, 6-8.

Moving on to the Centre Court, shortly after Miss Maureen Connolly of San Diego, California, won her third straight women's crown by downing Miss Doris Hart of Coral Gables, Florida, 6-2, 6-4, the 23-year-old Cincinnati Davis Cup player threw everything he had at the Wimbledon Champion with a power attack that Seixas simply could not handle on the critical points.

Trabert moved into the net relentlessly behind a second service which lost only once in the match and kept such pressure on Seixas that he broke through him six times in the three sets.

The 23-year-old Trabert, displaying the biggest power game seen on the famed Centre Court since the days of big Jack Kramer, simply overpowered his Davis Cup teammate from Philadelphia with a dazzling service, vicious volleys and sizzling placements which brought him from a stunned gallery of 13,000.

## NEVER IN DOUBT

The issue never was in doubt after tall Tony fought off a serve break in the fifth game of the first set and then rammed back through Seixas in the sixth.

Each held service twice as the second set started, but then Trabert blasted through the head-shaking Seixas on two placements and two outs. Both downed spikes then during a brief shower and Trabert smashed through again in the

seventh game on two placements after a deuce.

As evidence of Trabert's power, he fired nine aces at Seixas in that second set against two, and allowed him only six points off his service in the whole set.

Unable to cope with Trabert's power, the brown-haired Seixas made a game effort after losing his service in the opening game of the third set on two errors and a pair of placements.

In the sixth game he managed to break back his only break of the match—to square the set at 3-3 on two outs and two placements.

The whole affair took only 59 minutes as Seixas went down to defeat in the finals for the second time. "He was great," Seixas said, "I've played him before but he never showed me anything like this."

Trabert, recently discharged from the Navy, grinned that "this is a great thrill. Last year I was in Palermo, Sicily, reading about this tournament. It's nice to win it."

Two former Women's Champions, WAVE Commander Miss Helen Jacobs and Mrs. Pauline Betz Addie watched as the tiny Miss Connolly swept through Miss Hart in straight sets for the eighth of her three straight U.S. Championships.

Miss Shirley Fry carried "Little Mo" to three sets in 1951 and Miss Hart put up a 6-3, 7-5 battle last year. But this time, Maureen mauled her in 43 minutes to a 6-2, 6-4 tune.

"She's simply wonderful," said Miss Jacobs as Mrs. Addie added that Maureen had "great ground strokes."—United Press.

## CONFIDENT

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 7.

Tony Trabert, newly crowned U.S. Tennis Champion, said today he is not interested in turning pro "at least this year."

"I am not ready for that yet," said the smiling 23-year-old Cincinnati star. "I have a year and a half of schooling to finish at the University of Cincinnati and anyway I think I still can learn to play better tennis."

Tony expects to keep playing through the rest of the year, competing with the U.S. Davis Cup team against Canada this week-end, then to the Pacific Southwest Championships at Los Angeles, the Northern California Tournament and San Francisco and to Mexico City for the Mexican Championships.

"Naturally, I hope to represent the U.S. in the Davis Cup against Australia in December," he said. "I think we can beat them and get back the Cup."—United Press.

## "Little Mo" Completes The Sweep

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 7.

Miss Maureen Connolly, 18-year-old Californian, today won the United States Women's Singles title for the third successive year when she beat Miss Doris Hart (USA) 6-2, 6-4 in the final here.

Miss Connolly thus becomes the first woman to win the world's four major tennis titles in one year, having captured the Australian, French, Wimbledon and United States Championships.

Miss Hart, who was runner-up to Miss Connolly last year, has been in the United States Championship final six times, but has never won the title.

The Champion said afterwards that she would compete in the Pacific Southwest Championships next week-end and the succeeding Mexican Championships, after which she planned a long rest.—Reuter.

## KCC TENNIS

The following Kowloon Cricket Club Open tournament fixtures are scheduled to be played off during the period Tuesday, September 8, to Monday, September 14, at K.C.C.:

Tuesday, Sept. 8, Mixed Doubles: Miss M. Fincher & C. Soetens v Miss M. Ramehand & G. Eglington; Miss E. Law & P. Polak v Miss S. Silva & D. G. Coffey.

Wednesday, Sept. 9, Men's Singles: P. A. Fisher v D. G. Coffey; C. Soetens v C. Oung.

Thursday, Sept. 10, Men's Singles: P. A. Fisher v D. G. Coffey; C. Soetens v C. Oung.

Friday, Sept. 11, Men's Singles: Major A. Paul v P. Hall.

Saturday, Sept. 12, Ladies' Doubles: Miss M. Williams & Mrs. C. G. Eyles v Mrs. M. Hammond & Mrs. P. Eyles.

Men's Doubles: C. Soetens & G. Eglington v A. Augustad & P. Hall.

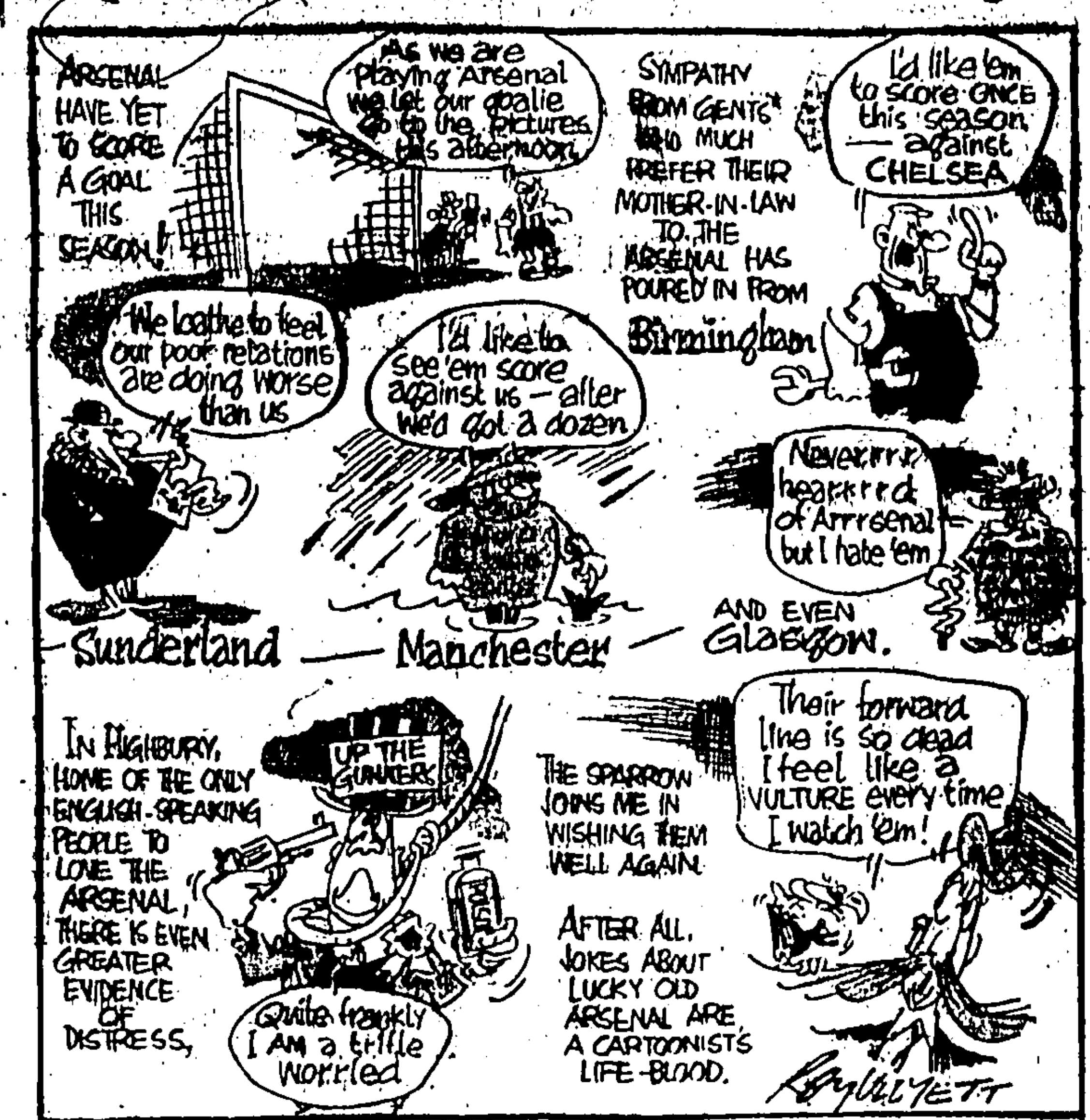
## NO MIPSES

He is being trained by Dan Florio, who handled Jersey Joe Walcott, who lost two fights to Melvin for the title and Dan's brother Nick, and also on hand to help is Nattie Wolfson, the man who brought Joe Baksi to England for the Bruce Woodcock massacre.

"They're all experienced in the fight game and there isn't a weak link in the chain. Each has been in the ring for a while, so I know we have the best people in the world on our side. I think LaStarza will be your next champion," says de Angelo confidently.

Mr. Marcano, you have been warned!

## When Arsenal Hadn't Yet Scored A Goal—Aug. 28



## SUNDERLAND FIND THAT MONEY HASN'T BOUGHT SUCCESS—YET?

By DENNIS HART

Bill Murray, manager of Sunderland Football Club, has an unenviable record—he is the most criticised man in British sport.

Under normal circumstances, management of a football club is no occupation for the thin-skinned. The brick-bats are many, the ha'pence few. How many, for instance, praised Tom Whittaker on Arsenal's Championship success, or Joe Smith, when Blackpool won the Cup?

But Mr Murray is more open to criticism than most. For he manages a club which has spent profusely in the transfer market. Sixty-five thousand pounds laid out during the close season has brought the cost of the Sunderland team to nearly £100,000. And they are still prepared to buy.

Clubs which buy players have long been a target for criticism. They are accused of lowering the standards of British soccer by not developing their own stars.

## REALLY JUSTIFIED?

Yet is this view really justified? On the assumption that if every club developed its own stars, British soccer would have an abundance of great players it could be said to be fair. But the process is not automatic. Great players cannot be mass-produced out of a coaching scheme as easily as a magician takes rabbits out of a hat.

And remember, a manager's first duty is to his supporters. The fans pay their two shillings to see 90 minutes' good football. It cannot be provided by local lads it must be provided by bought players. Says Mr Murray: "We all like to produce something for nothing. It's cheaper. But what do my crowd do in the meantime?"

## NOT WORRIED

The Sunderland boss is not worried by the sneers. He declares that his club have done the game a service. "Win or lose," he says, "we will attract the crowds, if only to criticize."

Here Mr Murray is backed by history. Herbert Chapman's wonderful Arsenal side of the 30s was built mainly on big money buys. Its value to English soccer was, and still is, incalculable.

Not only did it attract the crowds, but it set a standard for other clubs. To beat Arsenal was indeed an achievement. Clubs played all the harder. A good individual performance

against the 'Gunnery' meant much to any player.

What Arsenal did then, Sunderland reckon they can do now.

Support for the Murray plan comes from a player who in his prime was the highest valued in England—Stanley Matthews.

Says Stanley: "I like big money transfers. They make big names, and big names draw crowds and bring colour to the game."

Sunderland will be big attraction in away games so that in a way every club will get something out of their lavish spending.

"There is always the chance that established stars won't blend. But that is a gamble clubs like Sunderland are prepared to take."

"And remember that all money paid in transfer fees stays in the game."

## BASEBALL SCORES

New York, Sept. 7.

Major League baseball scores today were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	R	H	E
Washington	13	18	0
Philadelphia	2	9	2
Washington (2nd)	6	9	0
Philadelphia	3	10	1
New York	4	8	1
Boston	7	13	2
New York (2nd)	5	14	0
Boston	3	9	0
Chicago	2	6	0
Detroit	6	12	0
Chicago (2nd)	2	8	1
Detroit	4	11	0
St. Louis	0	6	1
Cleveland	3	6	0
St. Louis (2nd)	7	11	3
Cleveland	10	12	0
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	R	H	E
Philadelphia	2	8	0
Brooklyn	5	9	4
Philadelphia (2nd)	2	4	2
Brooklyn	6	8	1
Cincinnati	3	8	2
St. Louis	4	9	0
Cincinnati (2nd)	0	7	1
St. Louis	1	6	1
Pittsburgh	6	13	0
New York	7	9	3
Pittsburgh (2nd)	5	10	3
New York	3	9	0
Milwaukee	3	8	1
Chicago	4	8	1
Milwaukee (2nd)	4	8	1
Chicago	5	10	1

## Hongkong Loses Esplen Cup

News has just been received in the Colony that Hongkong's lawn bowlers recently lost their annual match with Wanstead for the Esplen Cup, but it is not known by what score.

Last year's Hongkong contingent won the trophy in 1952 for the first time in many years.

## COLONY TENNIS

## Young Players Put On A Promising Display In Championship Match

By "ARGONAUT"

Sixteen-year-old Greta Lo stole the spotlight in the opening matches of the Colony Ladies' and Mixed Doubles Championships at the Ladies' Recreation Club yesterday.

In partnership with erstwhile schoolboy player Choy Tin-kin, she gave a spectacular display of all-round hard-hitting strokes to extend the reputed combination of K. C. Dao and Mrs. Mary Yang to 4-6 and 4-6 in a gruelling hour-long battle.

Greta held her own in the baseline rallies against repeated attacks by Dao and time and again scored beautiful winners with accurate volleys at the net. But for a slight weakness in her service and overhead strokes, she is an excellent prospect for the Colony Ladies' title in another three or four years' time.

Choy also showed vast improvement on his last year's form and though he and Greta Lo were defeated, both of them are to be highly complimented for a grand display.

Choy lost the opening service after a deuce and allowed his opponents to jump to a 3-0 lead on the two games.

Choy and Miss Lo, however, broke through Mrs. Yang's service with a love game and took the next game to reduce the deficit to 2-3.

Dao and Mrs. Yang forged ahead, only to see the two youngsters come back to 4-5 and stave off six set points on Dao's service before losing the first set by 4-6.

The second set went to 2-2 before Choy lost his service after three deuces. Dao made it 4-2 on his service, but this was narrowed to 3-4 as Greta held her service game. In the crucial eighth game, Mrs. Yang succeeded in winning her game after being 0-40 down and although Choy brought the score to 4-5, Dao completed the match with a 50-15 score on his service.

In the other matches played, Mrs. Mary Chow the defending Champion, had a comfortable 6-0, 6-0 win over Mrs. P. Eyles and Newcomer Miss Fenton created a mild surprise when she outplayed and outlasted Mrs. Violet Fowler in three sets by 6-7, 6-0 and 6-2.

Another fine win of the day was that of Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Scholtes over Miss E. Skinner and Mrs. Rawling.

Mrs. Rawling, who entered with Mrs. Gels, was unlucky not to be able to play with her regular partner whose indisposition necessitated a substitute. Miss Skinner, however, proved an able substitute. In the marathon battle that went to three hard-fought sets—6-2, 7-9 and 6-4.

## THE SCORES

Colony Ladies' Singles  
Mrs. Farrer beat Mrs. Stamp 3-0, 6-6, 0-0.

Mrs. Mary Chow beat Mrs. P. Eyles 6-0, 6-0.  
Miss A. Phillip beat Miss A. Rogers 6-3, 6-4.

Mrs. Fenton beat Mrs. Fowler 5-7, 6-0, 6-2.  
Colony Mixed Doubles.

T. K. Choy and Miss Greta Lo lost to K. C. Dao and Mrs. Mary Yang 4-6, 4-6.

Colony Ladies' Doubles  
Miss S. Correa and Mrs. Elvio took beat Miss R. Lo and Miss S. Lo 6-1, 6-2.

Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Scholtes beat Miss E. Skinner and Mrs. Rawling 6-2, 7-9, 6-4.

## TODAY'S GAMES

The following matches are scheduled to be played off this evening.

Colony Ladies' Singles  
Miss Skinner v Miss J. Lo; Mrs. Ip v Miss G. Lo; Mrs. S. Lo v Mrs. Too.

Colony Mixed Doubles  
- M. Heenan and Mrs. Rawlings v A. T. Dew and Mrs. Kitz; S. Saul and Miss E. Benion v T. Lung and Mrs. Tsak.

Colony Ladies' Doubles  
Mrs. Chow and Miss Y. Khoo v Mrs. Farrer and Mrs. Albrow.

Malayan Badminton Championships To Be Open To All

Penang, Sept. 7.  
Players from other countries will in future be allowed to compete in the Malayan National Badminton Championships.

Mr. Heah Hoo Seang, President of the Badminton Association of Malaya, told Reuter today that he felt the existing by-laws outdated and should be revised.

The Association has also announced plans to hold the first Southeast Asia Badminton Tournament tentatively in August next year with Malaya as the venue.

There will be a team as well as an individual championship. Mr. Heah said to raise the standard of badminton in Malaya and maintain this country's hold on the Thomas Cup, emblem of world championship, the Association had made provisions for the "systematic training and well-being" of state and national players.—Reuter.

## A Ryder Cup Plan To Beat Ourselves?

By EDDIE HAMILTON

"The selectors have a fair idea of the nucleus of the Ryder Cup team."

So said Commander Roe, Secretary of the PGA, when talking to me about the trials which are to be held before the match at Wentworth on October 2 and 3.

My guess about the "nucleus" is: Rees, Brown, Weetman, Lees, Panton, Daly, and 22-year-old Peter Alliss.

The Commander explained: "The trial is really a get-together and will not be a stiff examination. The sixteen players will arrive on the Sunday and play with and against each other in a series of singles and foursomes until Thursday evening when the British side will be announced."

"The main object," continued the Commander, "is to blood youngsters for future matches in the States."

Robust players will be needed at Wentworth in October when the "Brydon Road" can be extremely long.

Team builders are always the target for criticism. The Walker Cup selectors were criticised for picking half the team for the advance. Blame can be directed at the Ryder Cup Committee for leaving the final choice to the last minute.

This extraordinary PGA policy, in effect, a measure taken to make every "one" play and prevent a "hang-over" effect, is a policy that suggests the selectors are not experienced enough to choose from blunders in their last-minute decisions.

Taking Commander Roe and Colonel de la Motte, who will be in charge of the trials, it is a pity that they are not experienced enough to choose from blunders in their last-minute decisions.

With home advantage, Cotton can hold a team superior to re-gaining another. Cotton can hold a team superior to re-gaining another. Cotton can hold a team superior to re-gaining another.

## THE GAMBOLS



## By Barry Appleby





# COLIN COWDREY IS MY TIP FOR THE NEXT AUSTRALIAN TOUR

Says DENIS COMPTON

The two innings by Colin Cowdrey when the Australian attack was at its most hostile against the Gentlemen of England at Lord's provided the final proof for me that next year's Oxford University captain is already on the fringe of Test honours.

Admittedly the pitch was good, but I have also seen Colin make runs well when conditions have favoured the bowlers, as they did during the Middlesex match with Kent in the Canterbury Festival Week.

I shall be very surprised if Northants, Peter Loader, the Surrey fast bowler, and Don Bennett, the Middlesex all-rounder.

That is by no means a comprehensive list, but I am certain that English first-class cricketers are on the upgrade and that in a year or two the Test selectors will again be in that happy but embarrassing pre-war position when they could choose two teams to play for England, each as good as the other.

Robin is like Jim Laker of Surrey in that he gives the ball a really sharp spin, and he does not wilt under punishment.

**YOUNG PLAYERS' YEAR** All cricketers have welcomed the appointment of Charles Palmer as the Gloucestershire secretary and manager of the MCC team to the West Indies.

One man who will be specially pleased is Len Hutton, the captain of the side. You see, when asked for his suggestions on the team to make the tour, he

has done a fine job for Gloucestershire since he went to them in 1950, and much of their rise in the Championship table in the last two seasons has been due to him.

Charles, however, will take no credit himself. He ascribes the success to the 100 per cent team work and fighting spirit of every man in the side. (London Express Service).

## Our Football Bosses Do Take Their Tasks Passing Lightly

Says DESMOND HACKETT

Erudite, gallant sirs, but methinks our football bosses do take their tasks passing lightly. I mean, just look around at your early distinguished failures in the First Division, your Manchester City, Portsmouth, Arsenal, and Middlesbrough.

But could you raise one single darkened eye or bloodied nose amid their distracted directors? Not even a bruise in the lightest of lavender shades.

Now my masters, look how seriously they take their jobs in Italy where my friend Prince Batimondo Lanza di Trabala gets himself severely cut about defending the good name of Palermo to which Stellan team he is deeply devoted.

It was a crisp and business-like "Have at you, sir," when the bold Baron Salvatore Ali suggested all over Sicily that Palermo were not doing prettily.

The prince and the Baron take turns eagerly in being president of Palermo, who have come to be regarded as the Chelsea of Italian First Division football—you just never know what they will be up to next.

**LANGUISHING** One thing was quite clear—Palermo were languishing. The blame is with you, said the proud prince to the bold Baron—no, the bold Baron said the same thing only in reverse and probably a shade louder.

When it looked like being fells for two and a grandstand ticket for one the police intervened, as police will the world over, with the Italian equivalent of "Can't have such carryings on around here."

But apparently you cannot take a Soccer club's name in vain around Palermo way and get away with it.

So the prince, disguised as one of his own footmen, had it out with the Baron and apparently lost 2-0, taking a couple of painful licks in the right arm.

In this match the winner was not anxious to collect any points.

At me, once this Soccer bug gets over there is no way out. The prince is 35 years of age, he is handsome, he is a daring racing car driver. He has many millions of lire.

**ENDEARING** His photos of film lovelies are endearingly autographed "to the dear prince." He can live either at his castle, his palace, or his villa. But the prince is gloomy and dreams only of an Aston Villa.

Why tack in June last year he sent me an open cheque to buy Tom Finney, so he could play for his beloved and stoutly defended Palermo team.

He would give Finney £10,000, match bonuses up to £100 a game, a car for Finney, a villa for his family.

It all ended unhappily ever after because the prince did not get Finney, and the prince being reluctant to part.

Would that we had such a swashbuckling spirit in this day and age of pumpeared players and retiring, modest directors.

When I see Ted Drake with cutlase, foil, and sabre, maybe I shall find the heart and realise that in England the spirit of true Soccer remains. (London Express Service).

## 50 MEN & A GIRL



Blonde air hostess in a BOAC Argonaut plane taking 50 men to Germany was "Terry" Barzlay, of Hounslow, Middlesex. She was on duty in the plane when it left London Airport with the British international athletics team which competed in Berlin and Stockholm.—Express Photo.

## THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

# A GROWING DISCONTENT IN MANCHESTER CITY RANKS?

By DAVID JACK

Is Roy Paul's transfer request a symptom of growing discontent in Manchester City ranks?

Talking to Wolves players after their 4-0 Maine Road victory I was told: "When a player, instead of accepting a pass from a team mate, turns round and makes a derogatory gesture, there is obviously something wrong in the camp."

Billy Wright, who counted this as one of his earliest matches, was even worried in case disgruntled fans demonstrated.

All of which endorses the remark of an old City player, who says: "I'm not allowed in the ground now in case I cause discontent, but somebody should tell the directors that there are discontented players already in there."

**CASH NO USE** Wealthy Soccer clubs—not so many these days—are still nibbling for Swansea Town's golden boy Ivor Allchurch, but manager Bill McCandless tells me: "Found notes are no use to a football team. We need players on the field to win matches."

Allchurch, incidentally, was married during the summer and moved into a club house. That could mean he's prepared to settle at Vetch Field.

Sleeping car attendant on a Manchester-Euston train has good cause to remember the "generosity" of a South Coast

Soccer team. On a recent journey he served their 10 strong party with ten and received a tip of 2s. That's about a penny farthing per man.

**BOWLED OUT** "Good shot, Mr Rowe," was the remark of an enthusiastic bowler as a wood propelled by Spurs' manager Arthur Rowe snuggled up against the Jack.

Cracked Arthur who admits to being a novice: "Why didn't you tell me that was the object of the game? I've been trying to keep the ball ones away from the white ball like you."

Reply of Rowe's "tutor" isn't fit to print.

Ties between Bristol Soccer clubs and Gloucestershire County Cricket Club have always been strong. That's one of the reasons behind the cricket promise shown by Rivers' inside-forward, Harry Meyer, 20-year-old batsman-wicket-keeper who hit a lively 71 recently. Meyer has been coached by Test opening batsman George Emmett.

**BRIGHT IDEA** Bill Hilton, of Victoria, British Columbia, has a shot-in-the-arm idea for British Soccer. He suggests a major League of 10 English and six Scottish clubs, a season running from mid-February to mid-November, and the erection of a super fire-proof stadium with twice the capacity of Hampden Park.

So the Soccer slump is appreciated even in Canada.

What will be the outcome of the mass transfer request by 15 Gillingham footballers?

Half an hour in the company of one of the players who "won't talk" produced this quote: "We're tired, even though we have a strong case."

"The only possible result is capitulation by us in the hope that directors will increase our wages off their own bat."

Strange to think that this whole affair was touched off by a harmless programme note at Bristol City where Gillingham played their first match of the season.

Having read in the programme that the Bristol players were on £15 a week, Gillingham grabbed a point that should have been two, and virtually said to the management: "Why should we be worth £3 less than Bristol City?"

Two of England's most promising youngsters, Peter May, of Surrey, and Colin Cowdrey of Kent, both scored centuries for the Gentlemen against the Players at Scarborough today.

They added 205 for the fourth wicket, May scoring 187 in four hours and Cowdrey exactly 100 in 2½ hours.—Reuters.

Fenner, Kent's reserve wicket-keeper, also scored freely, and the seventh wicket pair put on 74 in 37 minutes of splendid cricket.—Reuters.

## SCOTS PREPARE FOR THE WORLD CUP SOCCER SERIES

By HARRY ANDREW

Having been so often critical, I feel a bit bashful about this! But the fact is I have to give you some of the best Soccer news I have heard for a long time—and all the credit belongs to those much-maligned Scottish soccer selectors of ours.

It is no secret that several of these gentlemen were very lukewarm (if not antagonistic) to Scotland's participation in the World Cup.

But now that we are in, for better or worse, they have, praise be, taken the realistic attitude that all our energy must be devoted to making the best possible show.

**REVOLUTIONARY** In consequence, at the next meeting of the Selection Committee, I am informed the following revolutionary proposals will be put forward:

1. That a special coach be appointed to the international team.

2. That a pool of from 10 to 15 players be formed, and that a special coaching course be arranged for them as soon as this season ends.

3. That a series of international fixtures be arranged with Continental countries between the end of April and early June, by which time we should be ready for the World Cup tournament in Switzerland.

Now there, if you like, is a really practical approach to our

international problems (and don't think I am being nasty when I suggest it is long overdue).

Of course, we could fall to qualify for Switzerland, in which case these ambitious plans would look foolish. But better optimism than pessimism any time.

And far better to be prepared than to be caught on the hop. All we need now is a winning team.

—(London Express Service)

## Two Upsets In Home Soccer Matches

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 7. Two upsets marked today's English football programme, Cardiff City pulling off an unexpected victory over the redoubtable Sheffield United at Sheffield, while Shrewsbury Town fell badly at home to Aldershot.

In the Second Division, Bristol Rovers continued their fine form in higher company by disposing of Bury 2-0, but Plymouth Argyle, playing at home, were still denied their first victory of the season when Leeds United forced a 1-1 draw.

Southampton gained a further away success, scoring the only goal on the QPR ground in London, strengthening their challenge to the Third Division leaders, Brighton and Ipswich.

Port Vale went further ahead at the top of the Division Three (North) table, scoring twice against the solid Bradford side without reply, while Haringey gained their first point by holding Southport to a draw.

Crowe Alexandra, Port Vale's closest rivals, edged out Harnsley 3-2.

**THE RESULTS** London, Sept. 7. The following were the results of football matches played today:

**DIVISION I**  
Blackpool 1 Portsmouth 1  
Barnley 2 Tottenham 2  
Sheffield U. 0 Cardiff 1  
Wolves 2 Liverpool 1

**DIVISION II**  
Bristol R. 2 Bury 0  
Hull City 3 Notts For. 0  
Leicester 4 Stoke 0  
Plymouth 1 Leeds Un. 1  
Rotherham 3 Fulham 2

**DIV. III (SOUTHERN)**  
Millwall 1 Northampton 0  
Newport 1 Cry. Palace 3  
Queen's P.R. 0 Southampton 1  
Shrewsbury 1 Aldershot 2

**DIV. III (NORTHERN)**  
Crawley 3 Barnsley 2  
Gateshead 3 York 4  
Hartlepool 1 Southport 1  
Port Vale 2 Bradford 0  
Stockport 3 Carlisle 2  
Wokington 1 Scunthorpe 3

—Reuters.

## Aureole Remains The Favourite

London, Sept. 7.

The Queen's colt, Aureole, remained in 11 to 8 favourite for the St. Leger in a lifeless market at tonight's callover on next Saturday's classic race.

Backers seem to lack full confidence in the favourite, yet there is little support for anything to beat the royal colt.

The news that Sir Gordon Richards is to ride Mountain King resulted in his odds of 33 to 1 at the previous callover being cut to 100 to 8, but no big wagers were struck on Mr. Jack Ferguson's colt.

The French Grand Prix Winner, Northern Light, remained second favourite at 7 to 2, but Premonition, stable companion of Aureole, eased half a point to 5 to 1.

Two other French challengers, Terek and Hobart, drifted in the market, Terek going from 20 to 1 to 33 and Hobart from 25 to 40 to 1.

**PRICES QUOTED** Prices quoted at the end of the session were:

11 to 8 Aureole.  
7 to 2 Northern Light.  
5 to 1 Premonition.  
5 to 1 Empire Honey.  
100 to 7 Skyraider.  
100 to 6 Mountain King.  
18 to 1 Chamler.  
20 to 1 Ambiguity and Chatsworth.

33 to 1 Terek 11.  
40 to 1 Hobart and Noverullah.  
100 to 1 Timberland.

There will be a final callover next Friday, September 11.—Reuters.

## Fanling Golf

The September Qualifier for the Captain's Cup was played over the Old Course at Fanling during the week-end and resulted in a quadruple tie between D. L. Anderson (70-5-71) and R. G. Crig (81-10-71) E. C. Brown (89-18-71) and I. L. G. Thomson (83-12-71).

These players will be required to replay the Qualifier over the same Course on a date to be mutually agreed upon.

John F. Shearer won the week-end Stableford Competition with a score of 37 points.

The best medal scores returned during the week-end were as follows:

New Course (S.S.S. 71)—R. G. L. Oliphant 73-10-net 65; J. F. Shearer 91-24-net 67.

**RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS** London, Sept. 7. Rugby League results today were:

**Lancashire Cup.** First Round, Second Leg. Oldham 45, Whitehaven 6. Whitehaven eliminated on the aggregate score of 57 to 19.

Wigan 28, Salford 2. Salford eliminated on the aggregate score of 35 to 14.

**Yorkshire Cup.** First Round, Second Leg. Halifax 9, Castleford 3. Castleford eliminated on the aggregate score of 20 to 3.

**Yorkshire Cup.** First Round, First Leg. York 19, Doncaster 2. York eliminated.

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## Rugger Training At The Valley

All those interested in playing rugby football during the coming season for the H.K. Rugby Football Club, in one of the two teams, are reminded that training starts tomorrow evening at 5 p.m. on the Club ground at Happy Valley.

There is some possibility of two early fixtures coming off, a Saigon team coming to Hong Kong, and secondly, a side flying to Bangkok.

Past experience has shown that perhaps one of the reasons why Club sides are generally unsuccessful early on in the season has been a marked reluctance to start training at the earliest possible moment. Additionally, the Committee are anxious to have some idea tomorrow evening of the numbers they can expect from regular playing membership, so those interested are particularly asked to make every endeavour to turn up.

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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

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